

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1182

DIGEST OF HB 1182 (Updated March 28, 2005 7:39 pm - DI 113)

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1; IC 6-3.1; IC 36-7; IC 36-12; noncode.

Synopsis: Permanent extension of TIF. Eliminates the December 31, 2005, deadline for creation of tax increment finance (TIF) allocation areas. Repeals the prohibition against approval of new tax abatements after December 31, 2005. Repeals the limitation of tax abatements for new logistical distribution equipment and new information technology equipment to certain counties located along Interstate Highway 69. Establishes the state new markets tax credit for a taxpayer that qualifies for a federal new markets tax credit. Allows a county library board to levy a property tax and distribute the tax to a private donation library or, if the board of trustees of the private donation library does not include at least one member or appointee of the library board and at least one appointee of the county fiscal body, determine whether to distribute the tax to the private donation library or use the tax for its own purposes.

Effective: January 1, 2005 (retroactive); July 1, 2005.

Leonard, Heim, Moses, Aguilera

(SENATE SPONSORS — DILLON, FORD)

January 6, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means. January 13, 2005, reported — Do Pass. January 24, 2005, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. January 25, 2005, read third time, passed. Yeas 93, nays 1.

SENATE ACTION
February 14, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Economic Development

and Technology.

March 29, 2005, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass; reassigned to Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.



First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1182

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ A	S
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. For purposes of thi	is
chapter:	

- (1) "Economic revitalization area" means an area which is within the corporate limits of a city, town, or county which has become undesirable for, or impossible of, normal development and occupancy because of a lack of development, cessation of growth, deterioration of improvements or character of occupancy, age, obsolescence, substandard buildings, or other factors which have impaired values or prevent a normal development of property or use of property. The term "economic revitalization area" also includes:
 - (A) any area where a facility or a group of facilities that are technologically, economically, or energy obsolete are located and where the obsolescence may lead to a decline in employment and tax revenues; and
 - (B) a residentially distressed area, except as otherwise

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1	provided in this chapter.
2	(2) "City" means any city in this state, and "town" means any town
3	incorporated under IC 36-5-1.
4	(3) "New manufacturing equipment" means any tangible personal
5	property which:
6	(A) was installed after February 28, 1983, and before January
7	1, 2006; in an area that is declared an economic revitalization
8	area after February 28, 1983, in which a deduction for tangible
9	personal property is allowed;
10	(B) is used in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication,
11	assembly, extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing
12	of other tangible personal property, including but not limited
13	to use to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by
14	converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or
15	other useful products; and
16	(C) was acquired by its owner for use as described in clause
17	(B) and was never before used by its owner for any purpose in
18	Indiana.
19	However, notwithstanding any other law, the term includes
20	tangible personal property that is used to dispose of solid waste or
21	hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste
22	into energy or other useful products and was installed after March
23	1, 1993, and before March 2, 1996, even if the property was
24	installed before the area where the property is located was
25	designated as an economic revitalization area or the statement of
26	benefits for the property was approved by the designating body.
27	(4) "Property" means a building or structure, but does not include
28	land.
29	(5) "Redevelopment" means the construction of new structures,
30	in economic revitalization areas, either:
31	(A) on unimproved real estate; or
32	(B) on real estate upon which a prior existing structure is
33	demolished to allow for a new construction.
34	(6) "Rehabilitation" means the remodeling, repair, or betterment
35	of property in any manner or any enlargement or extension of
36	property.
37	(7) "Designating body" means the following:
38	(A) For a county that does not contain a consolidated city, the
39	fiscal body of the county, city, or town.
40	(B) For a county containing a consolidated city, the
41	metropolitan development commission.
42	(8) "Deduction application" means either:



1	(A) the application filed in accordance with section 5 of this	
2	chapter by a property owner who desires to obtain the	
3	deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter; or	
4	(B) the application filed in accordance with section 5.5 section	
5	5.4 of this chapter by a person who desires to obtain the	
6	deduction provided by section 4.5 of this chapter.	
7	(9) "Designation application" means an application that is filed	
8	with a designating body to assist that body in making a	
9	determination about whether a particular area should be	
10	designated as an economic revitalization area.	
11	(10) "Hazardous waste" has the meaning set forth in	
12	IC 13-11-2-99(a). The term includes waste determined to be a	
13	hazardous waste under IC 13-22-2-3(b).	
14	(11) "Solid waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-205(a).	
15	However, the term does not include dead animals or any animal	_
16	solid or semisolid wastes.	
17	(12) "New research and development equipment" means tangible	
18	personal property that:	
19	(A) is installed after June 30, 2000, and before January 1,	
20	2006; in an economic revitalization area in which a deduction	
21	for tangible personal property is allowed;	
22	(B) consists of:	
23	(i) laboratory equipment;	
24	(ii) research and development equipment;	_
25	(iii) computers and computer software;	
26	(iv) telecommunications equipment; or	
27	(v) testing equipment;	
28	(C) is used in research and development activities devoted	N N
29	directly and exclusively to experimental or laboratory research	
30	and development for new products, new uses of existing	
31	products, or improving or testing existing products; and	
32	(D) is acquired by the property owner for purposes described	
33	in this subdivision and was never before used by the owner for	
34	any purpose in Indiana.	
35	The term does not include equipment installed in facilities used	
36	for or in connection with efficiency surveys, management studies,	
37	consumer surveys, economic surveys, advertising or promotion,	
38	or research in connection with literacy, history, or similar	
39	projects.	
40	(13) "New logistical distribution equipment" means tangible	
41	personal property that:	
42	(A) is installed after June 30, 2004, and before January 1,	



1	2006, in an economic revitalization area	
2	(i) in which a deduction for tangible personal property is	
3	allowed. and	
4	(ii) located in a county referred to in section 2.3 of this	
5	chapter, subject to section 2.3(c) of this chapter;	
6	(B) consists of:	
7	(i) racking equipment;	
8	(ii) scanning or coding equipment;	
9	(iii) separators;	
10	(iv) conveyors;	
11	(v) fork lifts or lifting equipment (including "walk	
12	behinds");	
13	(vi) transitional moving equipment;	
14	(vii) packaging equipment;	
15	(viii) sorting and picking equipment; or	
16	(ix) software for technology used in logistical distribution;	
17	(C) is used for the storage or distribution of goods, services, or	
18	information; and	
19	(D) before being used as described in clause (C), was never	
20	used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana.	
21	(14) "New information technology equipment" means tangible	
22	personal property that:	
23	(A) is installed after June 30, 2004, and before January 1,	
24	2006, in an economic revitalization area	_
25	(i) in which a deduction for tangible personal property is	
26	allowed. and	
27	(ii) located in a county referred to in section 2.3 of this	
28	chapter; subject to section 2.3(c) of this chapter;	Y
29	(B) consists of equipment, including software, used in the	
30	fields of:	
31	(i) information processing;	
32	(ii) office automation;	
33	(iii) telecommunication facilities and networks;	
34	(iv) informatics;	
35	(v) network administration;	
36	(vi) software development; and	
37	(vii) fiber optics; and	
38	(C) before being installed as described in clause (A), was	
39	never used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana.	
40	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. (a) A designating	
42	body may find that a particular area within its jurisdiction is an	





1	economic revitalization area. However, the deduction provided by this	
2	chapter for economic revitalization areas not within a city or town shall	
3	not be available to retail businesses.	
4	(b) In a county containing a consolidated city or within a city or	
5	town, a designating body may find that a particular area within its	
6	jurisdiction is a residentially distressed area. Designation of an area as	
7	a residentially distressed area has the same effect as designating an	
8	area as an economic revitalization area, except that the amount of the	
9	deduction shall be calculated as specified in section 4.1 of this chapter	
0	and the deduction is allowed for not more than five (5) years. In order	
1	to declare a particular area a residentially distressed area, the	
2	designating body must follow the same procedure that is required to	
3	designate an area as an economic revitalization area and must make all	
4	the following additional findings or all the additional findings	
.5	described in subsection (c):	
6	(1) The area is comprised of parcels that are either unimproved or	
7	contain only one (1) or two (2) family dwellings or multifamily	
8	dwellings designed for up to four (4) families, including accessory	
9	buildings for those dwellings.	
20	(2) Any dwellings in the area are not permanently occupied and	
2.1	are:	
22	(A) the subject of an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or	
23	(B) evidencing significant building deficiencies.	
24	(3) Parcels of property in the area:	_
25	(A) have been sold and not redeemed under IC 6-1.1-24 and	
26	IC 6-1.1-25; or	_
27	(B) are owned by a unit of local government.	
28	However, in a city in a county having a population of more than two	V
29	hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand	
0	(300,000), the designating body is only required to make one (1) of the	
1	additional findings described in this subsection or one (1) of the	
32	additional findings described in subsection (c).	
3	(c) In a county containing a consolidated city or within a city or	
4	town, a designating body that wishes to designate a particular area a	
55	residentially distressed area may make the following additional	
66	findings as an alternative to the additional findings described in	
37	subsection (b):	
8	(1) A significant number of dwelling units within the area are not	
9	permanently occupied or a significant number of parcels in the	

(2) A significant number of dwelling units within the area are:

(A) the subject of an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or



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area are vacant land.

1	(B) evidencing significant building deficiencies.
2	(3) The area has experienced a net loss in the number of dwelling
3	units, as documented by census information, local building and
4	demolition permits, or certificates of occupancy, or the area is
5	owned by Indiana or the United States.
6	(4) The area (plus any areas previously designated under this
7	subsection) will not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total area
8	within the designating body's jurisdiction.
9	However, in a city in a county having a population of more than two
10	hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand
11	(300,000), the designating body is only required to make one (1) of the
12	additional findings described in this subsection as an alternative to one
13	(1) of the additional findings described in subsection (b).
14	(d) A designating body is required to attach the following conditions
15	to the grant of a residentially distressed area designation:
16	(1) The deduction will not be allowed unless the dwelling is
17	rehabilitated to meet local code standards for habitability.
18	(2) If a designation application is filed, the designating body may
19	require that the redevelopment or rehabilitation be completed
20	within a reasonable period of time.
21	(e) To make a designation described in subsection (a) or (b), the
22	designating body shall use procedures prescribed in section 2.5 of this
23	chapter.
24	(f) The property tax deductions provided by sections 3 and 4.5 of
25	this chapter are only available within an area which the designating
26	body finds to be an economic revitalization area.
27	(g) The designating body may adopt a resolution establishing
28	general standards to be used, along with the requirements set forth in
29	the definition of economic revitalization area, by the designating body
30	in finding an area to be an economic revitalization area. The standards
31	must have a reasonable relationship to the development objectives of
32	the area in which the designating body has jurisdiction. The following
33	three (3) sets of standards may be established:
34	(1) One (1) relative to the deduction under section 3 of this
35	chapter for economic revitalization areas that are not residentially
36	distressed areas.
37	(2) One (1) relative to the deduction under section 3 of this
38	chapter for residentially distressed areas.
39	(3) One (1) relative to the deduction allowed under section 4.5 of
40	this chapter.
41	(h) A designating body may impose a fee for filing a designation
42	application for a person requesting the designation of a particular area



1	as an economic revitalization area. The fee may be sufficient to defray
2	actual processing and administrative costs. However, the fee charged
3	for filing a designation application for a parcel that contains one (1) or
4	more owner-occupied, single-family dwellings may not exceed the cost
5	of publishing the required notice.
6	(i) In declaring an area an economic revitalization area, the
7	designating body may:
8	(1) limit the time period to a certain number of calendar years
9	during which the economic revitalization area shall be so
10	designated;
11	(2) limit the type of deductions that will be allowed within the
12	economic revitalization area to either the deduction allowed under
13	section 3 of this chapter or the deduction allowed under section
14	4.5 of this chapter;
15	(3) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed
16	with respect to new manufacturing equipment, new research and
17	development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment,
18	and new information technology equipment if a deduction under
19	this chapter had not been filed before July 1, 1987, for that
20	equipment;
21	(4) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed
22	with respect to redevelopment and rehabilitation occurring in
23	areas that are designated as economic revitalization areas on or
24	after September 1, 1988; or
25	(5) impose reasonable conditions related to the purpose of this
26	chapter or to the general standards adopted under subsection (g)
27	for allowing the deduction for the redevelopment or rehabilitation
28	of the property or the installation of the new manufacturing
29	equipment, new research and development equipment, new
30	logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology
31	equipment.
32	To exercise one (1) or more of these powers, a designating body must
33	include this fact in the resolution passed under section 2.5 of this
34	chapter.
35	(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a
36	designating body limits the time period during which an area is an
37	economic revitalization area, that limitation does not:
38	(1) prevent a taxpayer from obtaining a deduction for new
39	manufacturing equipment, new research and development

equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment installed before January 1,

2006, but after the expiration of the economic revitalization area



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1	if:
2	(A) the economic revitalization area designation expires after
3	December 30, 1995; and
4	(B) the new manufacturing equipment, new research and
5	development equipment, new logistical distribution
6	equipment, or new information technology equipment was
7	described in a statement of benefits submitted to and approved
8	by the designating body in accordance with section 4.5 of this
9	chapter before the expiration of the economic revitalization
10	area designation; or
11	(2) limit the length of time a taxpayer is entitled to receive a
12	deduction to a number of years that is less than the number of
13	years designated under section 4 or 4.5 of this chapter.
14	(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, deductions:
15	(1) that are authorized under section 3 of this chapter for property
16	in an area designated as an urban development area before March
17	1, 1983, and that are based on an increase in assessed valuation
18	resulting from redevelopment or rehabilitation that occurs before
19	March 1, 1983; or
20	(2) that are authorized under section 4.5 of this chapter for new
21	manufacturing equipment installed in an area designated as an
22	urban development area before March 1, 1983;
23	apply according to the provisions of this chapter as they existed at the
24	time that an application for the deduction was first made. No deduction
25	that is based on the location of property or new manufacturing
26	equipment in an urban development area is authorized under this
27	chapter after February 28, 1983, unless the initial increase in assessed
28	value resulting from the redevelopment or rehabilitation of the property
29	or the installation of the new manufacturing equipment occurred before
30	March 1, 1983.
31	(l) If property located in an economic revitalization area is also
32	located in an allocation area (as defined in IC 36-7-14-39 or
33	IC 36-7-15.1-26), an application for the property tax deduction
34	provided by this chapter may not be approved unless the commission
35	that designated the allocation area adopts a resolution approving the
36	application.
37	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 5.6. (a) This subsection
39	applies to a property owner whose statement of benefits was approved
40	under section 4.5 of this chapter before July 1, 1991. In addition to the

requirements of section 5.5(b) section 5.4(b) of this chapter, a

deduction application filed under section 5.5 section 5.4 of this chapter



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1	must contain information showing the extent to which there has been
2	compliance with the statement of benefits approved under section 4.5
3	of this chapter. Failure to comply with a statement of benefits approved
4	before July 1, 1991, may not be a basis for rejecting a deduction
5	application.
6	(b) This subsection applies to a property owner whose statement of
7	benefits was approved under section 4.5 of this chapter after June 30,
8	1991. In addition to the requirements of section 5.5(b) section 5.4(b)
9	of this chapter, a property owner who files a deduction application
10	under section 5.5 section 5.4 of this chapter must provide the county
11	auditor and the designating body with information showing the extent
12	to which there has been compliance with the statement of benefits
13	approved under section 4.5 of this chapter.
14	(c) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3 and IC 6-1.1-35-9, the following

- (c) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3 and IC 6-1.1-35-9, the following information is a public record if filed under this section:
 - (1) The name and address of the taxpayer.
 - (2) The location and description of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment for which the deduction was granted.
 - (3) Any information concerning the number of employees at the facility where the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment is located, including estimated totals that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.
 - (4) Any information concerning the total of the salaries paid to those employees, including estimated totals that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.
 - (5) Any information concerning the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste converted into energy or other useful products by the new manufacturing equipment.
 - (6) Any information concerning the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment including estimates that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.
- (d) The following information is confidential if filed under this section:
 - (1) Any information concerning the specific salaries paid to individual employees by the owner of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new

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1	logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology	
2	equipment.	
3	(2) Any information concerning the cost of the new	
4	manufacturing equipment, new research and development	
5	equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new	
6	information technology equipment.	
7	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-39-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. (a) If the fiscal body	
9	of a unit finds that:	
10	(1) in order to promote opportunities for the gainful employment	
11	of its citizens, the attraction of a new business enterprise to the	
12	unit, the retention or expansion of a business enterprise existing	
13	within the boundaries of the unit, or the preservation or	
14	enhancement of the tax base of the unit, an area under the fiscal	
15	body's jurisdiction should be declared an economic development	
16	district;	
17	(2) the public health and welfare of the unit will be benefited by	
18	designating the area as an economic development district; and	
19	(3) there has been proposed a qualified industrial development	
20	project to be located in the economic development district, with	
21	the proposal supported by:	
22	(A) financial and economic data; and	
23	(B) preliminary commitments by business enterprises,	
24	associations, state or federal governmental units, or similar	
25	entities that evidence a reasonable likelihood that the proposed	
26	qualified industrial development project will be initiated and	
27	accomplished;	
28	the fiscal body may before January 1, 2006, adopt an ordinance	
29	declaring the area to be an economic development district and	
30	declaring that the public health and welfare of the unit will be benefited	
31	by the designation.	
32	(b) For the purpose of adopting an ordinance under subsection (a),	
33	it is sufficient to describe the boundaries of the area by its location in	
34	relation to public ways or streams or otherwise as determined by the	
35	fiscal body.	
36	SECTION 5. IC 6-3.1-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE	
37	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
38	JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:	
39	Chapter 29. State New Markets Tax Credit	
40	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "applicable percentage" means	
41	the following:	
12	(1) One percent (1%) for the first three (3) credit allowance	



1	dates.	
2	(2) Two percent (2%) for the remainder of the credit	
3	allowance dates.	
4	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "certified equity investment"	
5	refers to a qualified equity investment certified under this chapter	
6	for a tax credit.	
7	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "credit" refers to a state new	
8	markets tax credit granted under this chapter against state tax	
9	liability.	
10	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "credit allowance date" means	4
11	the following with respect to any certified equity investment:	
12	(1) The date on which the certified equity investment is	
13	initially made.	
14	(2) Each of the six (6) annual anniversary dates immediately	
15	following the date described in subdivision (1).	
16	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "holder", with respect to a credit	4
17	allowance date, refers to one (1) of the following:	
18	(1) The taxpayer or pass through entity that makes the	
19	original qualified equity investment, if the taxpayer or pass	
20	through entity owns the qualified equity investment on a	
21	credit allowance date.	
22	(2) A subsequent taxpayer or pass through entity that owns	
23	the qualified equity investment on a credit allowance date.	
24	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means a:	
25	(1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income	
26	tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);	
27	(2) partnership;	\
28	(3) trust;	
29	(4) limited liability company; or	
30	(5) limited liability partnership.	
31	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "qualified equity investment" has	
32	the meaning set forth in Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.	
33	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "qualified low-income	
34	community investments" has the meaning set forth in Section 45D	
35	of the Internal Revenue Code.	
36	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a	
37	taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:	
38	(1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);	
39 10	(2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and	
40 4.1	(3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);	
41 42	as computed after the application of the credits that under	
12	IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this	



1	chapter.
2	Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an
3	individual, a corporation, a partnership, or another entity that has
4	any state tax liability.
5	Sec. 11. Subject to this chapter, a taxpayer that:
6	(1) holds a certified equity investment on a credit allowance
7	date; and
8	(2) does not receive another credit under this article for the
9	same certified equity investment;
10	is entitled to a state new markets tax credit in the taxable year in
11	which the credit allowance date occurs against the taxpayer's state
12	tax liability for the taxable year.
13	Sec. 12. The amount of the credit in a taxable year is equal to
14	the amount determined under STEP THREE of the following
15	formula:
16	STEP ONE: Determine the amount of the qualified equity
17	investment that is:
18	(A) held by the taxpayer on the credit allowance date in the
19	taxable year; and
20	(B) certified under this chapter as a certified equity
21	investment.
22	STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by the
23	applicable percentage for the credit allowance date.
24	STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by:
25	(A) the tax credit adjustment factor approved by the
26	department of tourism and community development
27	established by P.L.224-2003 under this chapter; or
28	(B) eighty-five hundredths (0.85), if clause (A) does not
29	apply.
30	Sec. 13. (a) If:
31	(1) a pass through entity does not have state income tax
32	liability against which the tax credit provided by this chapter
33	may be applied; and
34	(2) the pass through entity would be eligible for a tax credit
35	under this chapter if the pass through entity were a taxpayer;
36	a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is
37	entitled to a tax credit under this chapter.
38	(b) Subject to this chapter, the amount of the tax credit to which
39	a shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity is
40	entitled is equal to:
41	(1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for
42	the taxable year as if the pass through entity were a taxpayer



1	with state tax liability	in the amount of the tax credit;	
2	multiplied by		
3	(2) the percentage of the	e pass through entity's distributive	
4	income to which the sh	areholder, partner, or member is	
5	entitled.		
6	Sec. 14. (a) If the amount of	of the tax credit provided under this	
7	chapter for a taxpayer in a t	axable year exceeds the taxpayer's	
8	state tax liability for that taxa	ble year, the taxpayer may carry the	
9	excess over to not more than	three (3) subsequent taxable years.	
0	The amount of the tax credit	carryover from a taxable year shall	
1	be reduced to the extent that t	he carryover is used by the taxpayer	
2	to obtain a tax credit under thi	s chapter for any subsequent taxable	
.3	year.		
4	(b) A taxpayer is not entit	led to a carryback or refund of any	
.5	unused tax credit.		_
6	Sec. 15. (a) To receive the t	ax credit for a qualified investment	
.7		r or a pass through entity must:	U
. 8	(1) make a qualified equi		
9	•	partment of tourism and community	
20	<u>-</u>	a tax credit for the qualified equity	
21	investment.		
22	• •	rism and community development	
23	• •	ertify qualified equity investments as	
24	eligible for a tax credit.		_
25		lits allowed under this chapter in a	
26	•	eed the following amounts for the	
27	indicated fiscal years:		
28	FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT	V
29	2005	\$870,000	
0	2006	\$870,000	
31	2007	\$870,000	
32	2008	\$1,740,000	
33	2009	\$1,740,000	
54	2010	\$1,740,000	
35	2011	\$1,740,000	
6	(d) Applicants for a tax cre		
57	(1) make a qualified equi	•	
8		e a federal tax credit under Section	
19		enue Code for the qualified equity	
10	investment; and		
1	. ,	tment of tourism and community	
12	development in the mann	er and on the form prescribed by the	



department of tourism and community development; shall be certified for a tax credit in the amount of each applicant's qualified equity investment in the order in which the applicants apply to the department of tourism and community development for tax credits until the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under this section for a state fiscal year has been allocated among qualifying applicants. However, the department of tourism and community development may provide a procedure for an applicant denied a tax credit solely as a result of the cap imposed by this subsection to be given priority in the award of a tax credit in a subsequent state fiscal year.

(e) The certification of a tax credit under this section applies only to credit allowance dates that occur after the certification is made.

(f) If the state new markets tax credits allocated to the taxpayer or pass through entity are disallowed or recaptured under this

- (f) If the state new markets tax credits allocated to the taxpayer or pass through entity are disallowed or recaptured under this chapter, the department of tourism and community development may reallocate the unused tax credits to another qualified applicant in the order in which qualifying applications are filed with the department of tourism and community development.
- (g) The department of tourism and community development shall notify an applicant by letter of the certification of a tax credit under this section.
- Sec. 16. (a) A taxpayer or pass through entity that holds a certified equity investment may apply to the department of tourism and community development to establish the tax credit adjustment factor that applies to the taxpayer or pass through entity.
- (b) The department of tourism and community development shall establish a program to approve tax credit adjustment factors under this section for qualifying applicants. The department of tourism and community development may provide a procedure for combining an application for a tax credit for a qualified investment under section 15 of this chapter with an application for a tax credit adjustment factor under this section.
- (c) If the applicant applies for the tax credit adjustment factor in the manner and on the form prescribed by the department of tourism and community development, the department of tourism and community development shall approve a tax credit adjustment factor for the applicant that is equal to the percentage of the total gross assets of the entity in which the certified equity investment was made that the department of tourism and community development determines are invested by the entity in qualified low

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(d) An approval granted under this section applies to the taxable years specified by the department of tourism and community development.

Sec. 17. To receive the tax credit under this chapter, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this chapter shall submit to the department a copy of the certification letter issued by the department of tourism and community development under section 15 of this chapter and any state new markets tax credit adjustment approval letter provided under this chapter. The taxpayer shall submit to the department the information that the department determines is necessary for the department to determine whether the taxpayer is eligible for the tax credit.

Sec. 18. (a) The holder of a certified equity investment shall notify the department and the department of tourism and community development if the federal tax credit granted for the certified equity investment under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code is disallowed or otherwise recaptured under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (b) If the federal tax credit is disallowed or otherwise recaptured, the department or the department of tourism and community development may:
 - (1) disallow the use of a part of the unused tax credits;
 - (2) recapture a part of the tax credit that has been applied to the state tax liability of a taxpayer; or
 - (3) both disallow under subdivision (1) and recapture under subdivision (2).

The percentage of the tax credit that may be disallowed and recaptured under this subsection is equal to the percentage of the total federal credit that is disallowed or otherwise recaptured under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 19. The department or the department of tourism and community development, or both, may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including rules to facilitate the transfer of credits earned under this chapter.

SECTION 6. IC 36-7-14-39 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section:

"Allocation area" means that part of a blighted area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section

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1	15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of
2	property taxes.
3	"Base assessed value" means the following:
4	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
5	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
6	resolution establishing an economic development area:
7	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
8	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
9	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
10	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
11	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
12	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
13	property under the rules of the department of local government
14	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
15	effective date of the allocation provision.
16	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
17	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
18	resolution establishing a blighted area:
19	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
20	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
21	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
22	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
23	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
24	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
25	property under the rules of the department of local government
26	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
27	effective date of the allocation provision.
28	(3) If:
29	(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in
30	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
31	resolution establishing a blighted area expires after June 30,
32	1997; and
33	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included
34	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;
35	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for
36	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of
37	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted
38	under subsection (h).
39	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation
40	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally
41	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
42	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory



resolution,	as ad	insted	under	subse	ction	(h)	١
resolution,	as au	Justeu	unuci	Subsc	CHOIL	(11)	,

- (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded portion of the area added after June 30, 1995.
- (6) If an allocation area established in a blighted area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded portion of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter before January 1, 2006, may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution before January 1, 2006, in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision that may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. However, if bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the blighted area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated













1	and distributed as follows:
2	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
3	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
4	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
5	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
6	or
7	(B) the base assessed value;
8	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
9	the respective taxing units.
10	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
11	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be
12	allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid
13	into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by
14	the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the
15	following:
16	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
17	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred
18	by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
19	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
20	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
21	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
22	that allocation area.
23	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
24	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
25	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
26	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
27	unit to pay for local public improvements in or serving that
28	allocation area.
29	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
30	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
31	allocation area.
32	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
33	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
34	chapter.
35	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
36	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
37	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
38	chapter) in or serving that allocation area.
39	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
40	parking facility in or serving that allocation area under any
41	lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.
42	(I) Pay all or a portion of a property tax replacement credit to



1	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
2	redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount
3	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
4	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
5	part of the allocation area:
6	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
7	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$,
8	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)$, and
9	IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(5)$ that is attributable to the taxing district.
10	STEP TWO: Divide:
11	(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax
12	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that
13	year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable
14	to the taxing district; by
15	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
16	STEP THREE: Multiply:
17	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
18	(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
19	IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that have been
20	allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this
21	section.
22	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
23	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
24	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
25	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
26	39.5 of this chapter in the same year.
27	(J) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment commission
28	for local public improvements that are in the allocation area or
29	serving the allocation area. Public improvements include
30	buildings, parking facilities, and other items described in
31	section 25.1(a) of this chapter.
32	(K) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
33	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
34	located:
35	(i) in the allocation area; and
36	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
37	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
38	government finance.
39	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
40	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
41	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
42	industrial facilities described in this clause. The



1	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three	
2	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the	
3	basis for the increment financing are made.	
4	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the	
5	commission.	
6	(3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each	
7	year the commission shall do the following:	
8	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the base assessed	
9	value when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the	
10	allocation area will exceed the amount of assessed value	
11	needed to produce the property taxes necessary to make, when	
12	due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in	
13	subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes	
14	described in subdivision (2).	
15	(B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of the	
16	amount of excess assessed value that the commission has	
17	determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in	
18	the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The commission	
19	may not authorize an allocation of assessed value to the	
20	respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would	
21	endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in	
22	subdivision (2) or lessors under section 25.3 of this chapter.	
23	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing	
24	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the	
25	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective	
26	date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the	
27	lesser of:	
28	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with	
29	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or	
30	(2) the base assessed value.	
31	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district	
32	under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be	
33	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set	
34	forth in subsection (b)(2).	
35	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon	
36	petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable	
37	property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective	
38	on the next assessment date after the petition.	
39	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable	

property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property

tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy

for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the



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- (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the portion of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that portion of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this

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1	section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property
2	tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not
3	produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment
4	district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been
5	received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The department
6	of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and
7	township officials to follow to assist the department in making the
8	adjustments.
9	SECTION 7. IC 36-7-15.1-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 26. (a) As used in this
11	section:
12	"Allocation area" means that part of a blighted area to which an
13	allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 8 of this
14	chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property
15	taxes.
16	"Base assessed value" means the following:
17	(1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a
18	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
19	resolution establishing an economic development area:
20	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
21	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
22	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
23	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
24	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
25	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
26	property under the rules of the department of local government
27	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the
28	effective date of the allocation provision.
29	(2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a
30	declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory
31	resolution establishing a blighted area:
32	(A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally
33	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the
34	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory
35	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
36	(B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net
37	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential
38	property under the rules of the department of local government
39	finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the

effective date of the allocation provision.

(A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in



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(3) If:









1	a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory	
2	resolution establishing a blighted area expires after June 30,	
3	1997; and	
4	(B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included	
5	in an amendment to the declaratory resolution;	
6	the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for	
7	the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of	
8	the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted	
9	under subsection (h).	
10	(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation	
11	areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally	
12	determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the	
13	effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory	
14	resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).	
15	(5) If an allocation area established in an economic development	
16	area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the	
17	definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded portion of the	
18	area added after June 30, 1995.	
19	(6) If an allocation area established in a blighted area before July	
20	1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in	
21	subdivision (2) applies to the expanded portion of the area added	
22	after June 30, 1997.	
23	Except as provided in section 26.2 of this chapter, "property taxes"	
24	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon	
25	approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted	
26	before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed	
27	under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment	
28	commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within	
29	the definition of property taxes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on	
30	depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight	
31	(8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage	
32	of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property	
33	that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However,	
34	the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of	
35	the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.	
36	(b) A resolution adopted under section 8 of this chapter before	
37	January 1, 2006, may include a provision with respect to the allocation	
38	and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner	
39	provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include	
40	an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution before	

January 1, 2006, in accordance with the procedures required for its

original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that



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1	establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an
2	expiration date for the allocation provision that may not be more than
3	thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is
4	established. However, if bonds or other obligations that were scheduled
5	when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are
6	payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation
7	area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation
8	provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are
9	no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part
10	of the blighted area. The allocation provision must require that any
11	property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public
12	body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in
13	the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
14	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
15	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
16	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
17	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
18	or
19	(B) the base assessed value;
20	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
21	the respective taxing units.
22	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
23	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be
24	allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid
25	into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the
26	redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the
27	following:
28	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
29	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
30	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
31	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
32	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
33	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
34	that allocation area.
35	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
36	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the

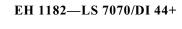
special tax levied under section 19 of this chapter.

(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the

consolidated city to pay for local public improvements in that

(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds

payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that



allocation area.



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1	allocation area.	
2	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax	
3	proceeds in that allocation area under section 17.1 of this	
4	chapter.	
5	(G) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures for local	
6	public improvements (which include buildings, parking	
7	facilities, and other items set forth in section 17 of this	
8	chapter) in that allocation area.	
9	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or	
10	parking facility in that allocation area under any lease entered	
11	into under IC 36-1-10.	
12	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred	
13	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:	
14	(i) in the allocation area; and	
15	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as	
16	industrial property under the rules of the department of local	
17	government finance.	
18	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in	
19	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the	
20	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the	
21	industrial facilities described in this clause. The	
22	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three	
23	(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the	
24	basis for the increment financing are made.	_
25	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the	
26	commission.	
27	(3) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the	
28	following:	1
29	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the base assessed	
30	value when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the	
31	allocated area will exceed the amount of assessed value	
32	needed to provide the property taxes necessary to make, when	
33	due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in	
34	subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes	
35	described in subdivision (2) and subsection (g).	
36	(B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess	
37	assessed value that the commission has determined may be	
38	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner	
39	prescribed in subdivision (1).	
40	The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective	
41	taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the	

interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2).



- (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:

 (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
- (2) the base assessed value.

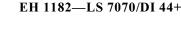
 (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following











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1	purposes:
2	(1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic
3	skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in
4	the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half
5	(1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the
6	enterprise zone.
7	(2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating
8	business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment
9	for enterprise zone residents in the enterprise zone. These loans
10	and grants may be made to the following:
11	(A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
12	(B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise
13	zone if such a loan or grant is made.
14	(3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in
15	subsection (b)(2). However, where reference is made in
16	subsection (b)(2) to the allocation area, the reference refers for
17	purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that
18	portion of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise
19	zone.
20	(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government
21	finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures
22	that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter.
23	After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of
24	local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1)
25	time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the
26	property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this
27	section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property
28	tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not
29	produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment
30	district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been
31	received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The department
32	of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and
33	township officials to follow to assist the department in making the
34	adjustments.
35	SECTION 8. IC 36-7-15.1-53 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 53. (a) As used in this
37	section:
38	"Allocation area" means that part of a blighted area to which an
39	allocation provision of a resolution adopted under section 40 of this
40	chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property
41	taxes.



"Base assessed value" means:

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1	(1) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined
2	for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date
3	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as
4	adjusted under subsection (h); plus
5	(2) to the extent that it is not included in subdivision (1), the net
6	assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property
7	under the rules of the department of local government finance, as
8	finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date
9	of the allocation provision.
10	Except as provided in section 55 of this chapter, "property taxes"
11	means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.
12	(b) A resolution adopted under section 40 of this chapter before
13	January 1, 2006, may include a provision with respect to the allocation
14	and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner

provided in this section. A resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that resolution before January 1, 2006, in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the excluded city and must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision that may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. However, if bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the blighted area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
 - (B) the base assessed value;
- shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be



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1	allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid
2	into a special fund for that allocation area that may be used by the
3	redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the
4	following:
5	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
6	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds that are incurred by
7	the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
8	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
9	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
10	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
11	that allocation area.
12	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
13	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
14	special tax levied under section 50 of this chapter.
15	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
16	excluded city to pay for local public improvements in that
17	allocation area.
18	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
19	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
20	allocation area.
21	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
22	proceeds in that allocation area under section 46 of this
23	chapter.
24	(G) Reimburse the excluded city for expenditures for local
25	public improvements (which include buildings, park facilities,
26	and other items set forth in section 45 of this chapter) in that
27	allocation area.
28	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
29	parking facility in that allocation area under any lease entered
30	into under IC 36-1-10.
31	(I) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses incurred
32	in training employees of industrial facilities that are located:
33	(i) in the allocation area; and
34	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
35	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
36	government finance.
37	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
38	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
39	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
40	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
41	reimbursements under this clause must be made within three

(3) years after the date on which the investments that are the







1	basis for the increment financing are made.	
2	The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the	
3	commission.	
4	(3) Before July 15 of each year, the commission shall do the	
5	following:	
6	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes	
7	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed	
8	the amount of assessed value needed to provide the property	
9	taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest	
10	payments on bonds described in subdivision (2) plus the	4
11	amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision	
12	(2) and subsection (g).	`
13	(B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess	
14	assessed value that the commission has determined may be	
15	allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner	
16	prescribed in subdivision (1).	4
17	The commission may not authorize an allocation to the respective	
18	taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the	
19	interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2).	
20	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing	
21	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the	
22	allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective	
23	date of the allocation provision of the resolution is the lesser of:	
24	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with	•
25	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or	
26	(2) the base assessed value.	_
27	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district	
28	under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be	
29	irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set	
30	forth in subsection $(b)(2)$.	
31	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon	
32	petition of the commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon	
33	or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment	
34	date after the petition.	
35	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable	
36	property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property	
37	tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy	
38	for each political subdivision in which the property is located, is the	
39	lesser of:	

(1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to



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(2) the base assessed value.

this section; or

(g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone
created under IC 4-4-6.1, the unit that designated the allocation area
shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has
obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds unde
subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes
specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a uni
shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each
year in the special zone fund the amount in the allocation fund derived
from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection
(b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the
amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the
year. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from
allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a specia
zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those
described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax
proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from
property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the specia
zone fund shall use the fund, based on the recommendations of the
urban enterprise association, for one (1) or more of the following
purposes:
(1) To pay for programs in job training job enrichment, and basic

- (1) To pay for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone. The programs must reserve at least one-half (1/2) of the enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (2) To make loans and grants for the purpose of stimulating business activity in the enterprise zone or providing employment for enterprise zone residents in an enterprise zone. These loans and grants may be made to the following:
 - (A) Businesses operating in the enterprise zone.
 - (B) Businesses that will move their operations to the enterprise zone if such a loan or grant is made.
- (3) To provide funds to carry out other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2). However, where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to the allocation area, the reference refers, for purposes of payments from the special zone fund, only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone.
- (h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1)













1	time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the
2	property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this
3	section. However, the adjustment may not include the effect of property
4	tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and the adjustment may not
5	produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment
6	district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been
7	received if the general reassessment had not occurred. The department
8	of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and
9	township officials to follow to assist the department in making the
10	adjustments.
11	SECTION 9. IC 36-12-7-8, AS ADDED BY HEA 1288-2005,
12	SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 8. (a) For As used in this section:
14	(1) "county fiscal body" means the fiscal body of a county in
15	which a private donation library is located;
16	(2) "library board" means a library board established under
17	IC 20-14 in a county in which a private donation library is
18	located; and
19	(3) "private donation library" means a public library:
20	established:
21	(1) (A) established by private donation;
22	(2) (B) located in a city having a population of more than one
23	hundred twenty thousand (120,000) but less than one hundred
24	fifty thousand (150,000);
25	(3) (C) that contains at least twenty-five thousand $(25,000)$
26	volumes;
27	(4) (D) that has real property valued at at least one hundred
28	thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
29	(5) (E) that is open and free to the residents of the city.
30	a tax shall be levied and collected annually by the city according to
31	IC 6-1.1.
32	(b) The city legislative body library board shall:
33	(1) levy the a tax required under subsection (a) IC 6-1.1 in an
34	amount not less than sixty-seven hundredths of one cent
35	(\$0.0067) and not more than one and sixty-seven hundredths
36	cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the
37	assessed valuation of all the real and personal property in the city.
38	When the city levies the tax, the library under subsection (a) shall
39	be treated as if the library were a public library for purposes of
40	IC 6-1.1-18.5-13, and the legislative body may increase the

legislative body's levy to the same extent as a public library under



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IC 6-1.1-18.5-13. county;

1	(2) keep the tax levied under subdivision (1) separate from all	
2	other funds of the library board; and	
3	(3) use the tax levied under subdivision (1):	
4	(A) if the membership of the trustees of the private	
5	donation library includes at least one (1) member or	
6	appointee of the library board and at least one (1)	
7	appointee of the county fiscal body, for distributions of the	
8	full amounts of the tax received to the trustees of the	
9	private donation library at the time the tax is received by	_
10	the library board; or	
11	(B) if the membership of the trustees of the private	
12	donation library does not include at least one (1) member	
13	or appointee of the library board and at least one (1)	
14	appointee of the county fiscal body, at the discretion of the	
15	library board for:	
16	(i) library board purposes; or	
17	(ii) quarterly distributions to the trustees of the private	
18	donation library.	
19	(c) The trustees of the private donation library shall annually	
20	submit a budget to the library board for review.	
21	(c) (d) The tax shall be paid to the trustees of the private donation	
22	library The trustees shall expend the tax amounts received under	
23	subsection (b)(3)(A) or (b)(3)(B)(ii) for the support, operation, and	
24	maintenance of the private donation library. The trustees shall:	-
25	(1) keep the tax money separate from all other funds; The trustees	
26	shall	
27	(2) record:	
28	(1) (A) the amount of taxes money received;	V
29	(2) (B) to whom and when the money is paid out; and	
30	(3) (C) for what purpose the money is used;	
31	in a book kept by the trustees; The trustees shall and	
32	(3) make an annual report of the matters under this subsection	
33	referred to in subdivision (2) to the legislative body of the city.	
34	library board.	
35	(e) For purposes of the property tax levy limits under	
36	IC 6-1.1-18.5, the tax levied by the library board under subsection	
37	(b)(1) is not included in the calculation of the maximum	
38	permissible property tax levy for the public library.	
39	SECTION 10. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE	
40	JULY 1, 2005]: IC 6-1.1-12.1-2.3; IC 6-1.1-12.1-9.	
41	SECTION 11. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] Notwithstanding the	
42	amendments to IC 6-1.1-12.1 made by this act, deductions that	



1	were approved under IC 6-1.1-12.1 before July 1, 2005, remain in	
2	effect after June 30, 2005, according to the provisions of	
3	IC 6-1.1-12.1 as they existed on June 30, 2005.	
4	SECTION 12. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005	
5	(RETROACTIVE)]: The definitions in IC 6-3.1-29, as added by this	
6	act, apply throughout this SECTION. IC 6-3.1-29, as added by this	
7	act, applies only to:	
8	(1) qualified equity investments made; and	
9	(2) taxable years beginning;	
10	after December 31, 2004.	
11	SECTION 13. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] IC 36-12-7-8, as	
12	amended by this act, applies only to property taxes first due and	
13	payable after December 31, 2005.	
14	SECTION 14. An emergency is declared for this act.	
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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1182, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

ESPICH, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 22, nays 0.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Economic Development and Technology, to which was referred House Bill No. 1182, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12.1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 1. For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Economic revitalization area" means an area which is within the corporate limits of a city, town, or county which has become undesirable for, or impossible of, normal development and occupancy because of a lack of development, cessation of growth, deterioration of improvements or character of occupancy, age, obsolescence, substandard buildings, or other factors which have impaired values or prevent a normal development of property or use of property. The term "economic revitalization area" also includes:
 - (A) any area where a facility or a group of facilities that are technologically, economically, or energy obsolete are located and where the obsolescence may lead to a decline in employment and tax revenues; and
 - (B) a residentially distressed area, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.
- (2) "City" means any city in this state, and "town" means any town incorporated under IC 36-5-1.
- (3) "New manufacturing equipment" means any tangible personal property which:

EH 1182—LS 7070/DI 44+



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- (A) was installed after February 28, 1983, and before January 1, 2006; in an area that is declared an economic revitalization area after February 28, 1983, in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;
- (B) is used in the direct production, manufacture, fabrication, assembly, extraction, mining, processing, refining, or finishing of other tangible personal property, including but not limited to use to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and
- (C) was acquired by its owner for use as described in clause (B) and was never before used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana.

However, notwithstanding any other law, the term includes tangible personal property that is used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products and was installed after March 1, 1993, and before March 2, 1996, even if the property was installed before the area where the property is located was designated as an economic revitalization area or the statement of benefits for the property was approved by the designating body. (4) "Property" means a building or structure, but does not include

- (5) "Redevelopment" means the construction of new structures, in economic revitalization areas, either:
 - (A) on unimproved real estate; or
 - (B) on real estate upon which a prior existing structure is demolished to allow for a new construction.
- (6) "Rehabilitation" means the remodeling, repair, or betterment of property in any manner or any enlargement or extension of property.
- (7) "Designating body" means the following:
 - (A) For a county that does not contain a consolidated city, the fiscal body of the county, city, or town.
 - (B) For a county containing a consolidated city, the metropolitan development commission.
- (8) "Deduction application" means either:
 - (A) the application filed in accordance with section 5 of this chapter by a property owner who desires to obtain the deduction provided by section 3 of this chapter; or
 - (B) the application filed in accordance with section 5.5 section 5.4 of this chapter by a person who desires to obtain the













deduction provided by section 4.5 of this chapter.

- (9) "Designation application" means an application that is filed with a designating body to assist that body in making a determination about whether a particular area should be designated as an economic revitalization area.
- (10) "Hazardous waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-99(a). The term includes waste determined to be a hazardous waste under IC 13-22-2-3(b).
- (11) "Solid waste" has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-205(a). However, the term does not include dead animals or any animal solid or semisolid wastes.
- (12) "New research and development equipment" means tangible personal property that:
 - (A) is installed after June 30, 2000, and before January 1, 2006; in an economic revitalization area in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed;
 - (B) consists of:
 - (i) laboratory equipment;
 - (ii) research and development equipment;
 - (iii) computers and computer software;
 - (iv) telecommunications equipment; or
 - (v) testing equipment;
 - (C) is used in research and development activities devoted directly and exclusively to experimental or laboratory research and development for new products, new uses of existing products, or improving or testing existing products; and
 - (D) is acquired by the property owner for purposes described in this subdivision and was never before used by the owner for any purpose in Indiana.

The term does not include equipment installed in facilities used for or in connection with efficiency surveys, management studies, consumer surveys, economic surveys, advertising or promotion, or research in connection with literacy, history, or similar projects.

- (13) "New logistical distribution equipment" means tangible personal property that:
 - (A) is installed after June 30, 2004, and before January 1, 2006, in an economic revitalization area
 - (i) in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed. and
 - (ii) located in a county referred to in section 2.3 of this chapter, subject to section 2.3(c) of this chapter;

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- (B) consists of:
 - (i) racking equipment;
 - (ii) scanning or coding equipment;
 - (iii) separators;
 - (iv) conveyors;
 - (v) fork lifts or lifting equipment (including "walk behinds");
 - (vi) transitional moving equipment;
 - (vii) packaging equipment;
 - (viii) sorting and picking equipment; or
 - (ix) software for technology used in logistical distribution;
- (C) is used for the storage or distribution of goods, services, or information; and
- (D) before being used as described in clause (C), was never used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana.
- (14) "New information technology equipment" means tangible personal property that:
 - (A) is installed after June 30, 2004, and before January 1, 2006, in an economic revitalization area
 - (i) in which a deduction for tangible personal property is allowed. and
 - (ii) located in a county referred to in section 2.3 of this chapter; subject to section 2.3(c) of this chapter;
 - (B) consists of equipment, including software, used in the fields of:
 - (i) information processing;
 - (ii) office automation;
 - (iii) telecommunication facilities and networks;
 - (iv) informatics;
 - (v) network administration;
 - (vi) software development; and
 - (vii) fiber optics; and
 - (C) before being installed as described in clause (A), was never used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 2. (a) A designating body may find that a particular area within its jurisdiction is an economic revitalization area. However, the deduction provided by this chapter for economic revitalization areas not within a city or town shall not be available to retail businesses.

(b) In a county containing a consolidated city or within a city or town, a designating body may find that a particular area within its





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jurisdiction is a residentially distressed area. Designation of an area as a residentially distressed area has the same effect as designating an area as an economic revitalization area, except that the amount of the deduction shall be calculated as specified in section 4.1 of this chapter and the deduction is allowed for not more than five (5) years. In order to declare a particular area a residentially distressed area, the designating body must follow the same procedure that is required to designate an area as an economic revitalization area and must make all the following additional findings or all the additional findings described in subsection (c):

- (1) The area is comprised of parcels that are either unimproved or contain only one (1) or two (2) family dwellings or multifamily dwellings designed for up to four (4) families, including accessory buildings for those dwellings.
- (2) Any dwellings in the area are not permanently occupied and are:
 - (A) the subject of an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or
 - (B) evidencing significant building deficiencies.
- (3) Parcels of property in the area:
 - (A) have been sold and not redeemed under IC 6-1.1-24 and IC 6-1.1-25; or
 - (B) are owned by a unit of local government.

However, in a city in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the designating body is only required to make one (1) of the additional findings described in this subsection or one (1) of the additional findings described in subsection (c).

- (c) In a county containing a consolidated city or within a city or town, a designating body that wishes to designate a particular area a residentially distressed area may make the following additional findings as an alternative to the additional findings described in subsection (b):
 - (1) A significant number of dwelling units within the area are not permanently occupied or a significant number of parcels in the area are vacant land.
 - (2) A significant number of dwelling units within the area are:
 - (A) the subject of an order issued under IC 36-7-9; or
 - (B) evidencing significant building deficiencies.
 - (3) The area has experienced a net loss in the number of dwelling units, as documented by census information, local building and demolition permits, or certificates of occupancy, or the area is owned by Indiana or the United States.

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(4) The area (plus any areas previously designated under this subsection) will not exceed ten percent (10%) of the total area within the designating body's jurisdiction.

However, in a city in a county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred thousand (300,000), the designating body is only required to make one (1) of the additional findings described in this subsection as an alternative to one (1) of the additional findings described in subsection (b).

- (d) A designating body is required to attach the following conditions to the grant of a residentially distressed area designation:
 - (1) The deduction will not be allowed unless the dwelling is rehabilitated to meet local code standards for habitability.
 - (2) If a designation application is filed, the designating body may require that the redevelopment or rehabilitation be completed within a reasonable period of time.
- (e) To make a designation described in subsection (a) or (b), the designating body shall use procedures prescribed in section 2.5 of this chapter.
- (f) The property tax deductions provided by sections 3 and 4.5 of this chapter are only available within an area which the designating body finds to be an economic revitalization area.
- (g) The designating body may adopt a resolution establishing general standards to be used, along with the requirements set forth in the definition of economic revitalization area, by the designating body in finding an area to be an economic revitalization area. The standards must have a reasonable relationship to the development objectives of the area in which the designating body has jurisdiction. The following three (3) sets of standards may be established:
 - (1) One (1) relative to the deduction under section 3 of this chapter for economic revitalization areas that are not residentially distressed areas.
 - (2) One (1) relative to the deduction under section 3 of this chapter for residentially distressed areas.
 - (3) One (1) relative to the deduction allowed under section 4.5 of this chapter.
- (h) A designating body may impose a fee for filing a designation application for a person requesting the designation of a particular area as an economic revitalization area. The fee may be sufficient to defray actual processing and administrative costs. However, the fee charged for filing a designation application for a parcel that contains one (1) or more owner-occupied, single-family dwellings may not exceed the cost of publishing the required notice.

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- (i) In declaring an area an economic revitalization area, the designating body may:
 - (1) limit the time period to a certain number of calendar years during which the **economic revitalization** area shall be so designated;
 - (2) limit the type of deductions that will be allowed within the economic revitalization area to either the deduction allowed under section 3 of this chapter or the deduction allowed under section 4.5 of this chapter;
 - (3) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed with respect to new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, and new information technology equipment if a deduction under this chapter had not been filed before July 1, 1987, for that equipment;
 - (4) limit the dollar amount of the deduction that will be allowed with respect to redevelopment and rehabilitation occurring in areas that are designated as economic revitalization areas on or after September 1, 1988; or
 - (5) impose reasonable conditions related to the purpose of this chapter or to the general standards adopted under subsection (g) for allowing the deduction for the redevelopment or rehabilitation of the property or the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.

To exercise one (1) or more of these powers, a designating body must include this fact in the resolution passed under section 2.5 of this chapter.

- (j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a designating body limits the time period during which an area is an economic revitalization area, that limitation does not:
 - (1) prevent a taxpayer from obtaining a deduction for new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment installed before January 1, 2006, but after the expiration of the economic revitalization area if:
 - (A) the economic revitalization area designation expires after December 30, 1995; and
 - (B) the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution

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equipment, or new information technology equipment was described in a statement of benefits submitted to and approved by the designating body in accordance with section 4.5 of this chapter before the expiration of the economic revitalization area designation; or

- (2) limit the length of time a taxpayer is entitled to receive a deduction to a number of years that is less than the number of years designated under section 4 or 4.5 of this chapter.
- (k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, deductions:
 - (1) that are authorized under section 3 of this chapter for property in an area designated as an urban development area before March 1, 1983, and that are based on an increase in assessed valuation resulting from redevelopment or rehabilitation that occurs before March 1, 1983; or
 - (2) that are authorized under section 4.5 of this chapter for new manufacturing equipment installed in an area designated as an urban development area before March 1, 1983;

apply according to the provisions of this chapter as they existed at the time that an application for the deduction was first made. No deduction that is based on the location of property or new manufacturing equipment in an urban development area is authorized under this chapter after February 28, 1983, unless the initial increase in assessed value resulting from the redevelopment or rehabilitation of the property or the installation of the new manufacturing equipment occurred before March 1, 1983.

(l) If property located in an economic revitalization area is also located in an allocation area (as defined in IC 36-7-14-39 or IC 36-7-15.1-26), an application for the property tax deduction provided by this chapter may not be approved unless the commission that designated the allocation area adopts a resolution approving the application.

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 5.6. (a) This subsection applies to a property owner whose statement of benefits was approved under section 4.5 of this chapter before July 1, 1991. In addition to the requirements of section 5.5(b) section 5.4(b) of this chapter, a deduction application filed under section 5.5 section 5.4 of this chapter must contain information showing the extent to which there has been compliance with the statement of benefits approved under section 4.5 of this chapter. Failure to comply with a statement of benefits approved before July 1, 1991, may not be a basis for rejecting a deduction application.

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- (b) This subsection applies to a property owner whose statement of benefits was approved under section 4.5 of this chapter after June 30, 1991. In addition to the requirements of section 5.5(b) section 5.4(b) of this chapter, a property owner who files a deduction application under section 5.5 section 5.4 of this chapter must provide the county auditor and the designating body with information showing the extent to which there has been compliance with the statement of benefits approved under section 4.5 of this chapter.
- (c) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3 and IC 6-1.1-35-9, the following information is a public record if filed under this section:
 - (1) The name and address of the taxpayer.
 - (2) The location and description of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment for which the deduction was granted.
 - (3) Any information concerning the number of employees at the facility where the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment is located, including estimated totals that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.
 - (4) Any information concerning the total of the salaries paid to those employees, including estimated totals that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.
 - (5) Any information concerning the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste converted into energy or other useful products by the new manufacturing equipment.
 - (6) Any information concerning the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment including estimates that were provided as part of the statement of benefits.
- (d) The following information is confidential if filed under this section:
 - (1) Any information concerning the specific salaries paid to individual employees by the owner of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.
 - (2) Any information concerning the cost of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new











information technology equipment.".

Page 2, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 5. IC 6-3.1-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]:

Chapter 29. State New Markets Tax Credit

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "applicable percentage" means the following:
 - (1) One percent (1%) for the first three (3) credit allowance dates.
 - (2) Two percent (2%) for the remainder of the credit allowance dates.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "certified equity investment" refers to a qualified equity investment certified under this chapter for a tax credit.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "credit" refers to a state new markets tax credit granted under this chapter against state tax liability.
- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "credit allowance date" means the following with respect to any certified equity investment:
 - (1) The date on which the certified equity investment is initially made.
 - (2) Each of the six (6) annual anniversary dates immediately following the date described in subdivision (1).
- Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "holder", with respect to a credit allowance date, refers to one (1) of the following:
 - (1) The taxpayer or pass through entity that makes the original qualified equity investment, if the taxpayer or pass through entity owns the qualified equity investment on a credit allowance date.
 - (2) A subsequent taxpayer or pass through entity that owns the qualified equity investment on a credit allowance date.
 - Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means a:
 - (1) corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
 - (2) partnership;
 - (3) trust;
 - (4) limited liability company; or
 - (5) limited liability partnership.
- Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "qualified equity investment" has the meaning set forth in Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "qualified low-income









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community investments" has the meaning set forth in Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.

- Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "state tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability that is incurred under:
 - (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
 - (2) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax); and
 - (3) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax);

as computed after the application of the credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

Sec. 10. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, or another entity that has any state tax liability.

Sec. 11. Subject to this chapter, a taxpayer that:

- (1) holds a certified equity investment on a credit allowance date; and
- (2) does not receive another credit under this article for the same certified equity investment;

is entitled to a state new markets tax credit in the taxable year in which the credit allowance date occurs against the taxpayer's state tax liability for the taxable year.

Sec. 12. The amount of the credit in a taxable year is equal to the amount determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of the qualified equity investment that is:

- (A) held by the taxpayer on the credit allowance date in the taxable year; and
- (B) certified under this chapter as a certified equity investment.

STEP TWO: Multiply the STEP ONE amount by the applicable percentage for the credit allowance date.

STEP THREE: Multiply the STEP TWO amount by:

- (A) the tax credit adjustment factor approved by the department of tourism and community development established by P.L.224-2003 under this chapter; or
- (B) eighty-five hundredths (0.85), if clause (A) does not apply.

Sec. 13. (a) If:

(1) a pass through entity does not have state income tax liability against which the tax credit provided by this chapter may be applied; and











- (2) the pass through entity would be eligible for a tax credit under this chapter if the pass through entity were a taxpayer; a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit under this chapter.
- (b) Subject to this chapter, the amount of the tax credit to which a shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity is entitled is equal to:
 - (1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year as if the pass through entity were a taxpayer with state tax liability in the amount of the tax credit; multiplied by
 - (2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled.
- Sec. 14. (a) If the amount of the tax credit provided under this chapter for a taxpayer in a taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer may carry the excess over to not more than three (3) subsequent taxable years. The amount of the tax credit carryover from a taxable year shall be reduced to the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a tax credit under this chapter for any subsequent taxable year.
- (b) A taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback or refund of any unused tax credit.
- Sec. 15. (a) To receive the tax credit for a qualified investment under this chapter, a taxpayer or a pass through entity must:
 - (1) make a qualified equity investment; and
 - (2) be certified by the department of tourism and community development to receive a tax credit for the qualified equity investment.
- (b) The department of tourism and community development shall establish a program to certify qualified equity investments as eligible for a tax credit.
- (c) The amount of tax credits allowed under this chapter in a state fiscal year may not exceed the following amounts for the indicated fiscal years:

FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT
2005	\$870,000
2006	\$870,000
2007	\$870,000
2008	\$1,740,000
2009	\$1,740,000

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2010 \$1,740,000 2011 \$1,740,000

- (d) Applicants for a tax credit that:
 - (1) make a qualified equity investment;
 - (2) are eligible to receive a federal tax credit under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code for the qualified equity investment; and
 - (3) apply to the department of tourism and community development in the manner and on the form prescribed by the department of tourism and community development;

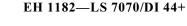
shall be certified for a tax credit in the amount of each applicant's qualified equity investment in the order in which the applicants apply to the department of tourism and community development for tax credits until the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under this section for a state fiscal year has been allocated among qualifying applicants. However, the department of tourism and community development may provide a procedure for an applicant denied a tax credit solely as a result of the cap imposed by this subsection to be given priority in the award of a tax credit in a subsequent state fiscal year.

- (e) The certification of a tax credit under this section applies only to credit allowance dates that occur after the certification is made.
- (f) If the state new markets tax credits allocated to the taxpayer or pass through entity are disallowed or recaptured under this chapter, the department of tourism and community development may reallocate the unused tax credits to another qualified applicant in the order in which qualifying applications are filed with the department of tourism and community development.
- (g) The department of tourism and community development shall notify an applicant by letter of the certification of a tax credit under this section.
- Sec. 16. (a) A taxpayer or pass through entity that holds a certified equity investment may apply to the department of tourism and community development to establish the tax credit adjustment factor that applies to the taxpayer or pass through entity.
- (b) The department of tourism and community development shall establish a program to approve tax credit adjustment factors under this section for qualifying applicants. The department of tourism and community development may provide a procedure for combining an application for a tax credit for a qualified investment under section 15 of this chapter with an application for a tax credit adjustment factor under this section.











- (c) If the applicant applies for the tax credit adjustment factor in the manner and on the form prescribed by the department of tourism and community development, the department of tourism and community development shall approve a tax credit adjustment factor for the applicant that is equal to the percentage of the total gross assets of the entity in which the certified equity investment was made that the department of tourism and community development determines are invested by the entity in qualified low income community investments.
- (d) An approval granted under this section applies to the taxable years specified by the department of tourism and community development.

Sec. 17. To receive the tax credit under this chapter, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. A taxpayer claiming a credit under this chapter shall submit to the department a copy of the certification letter issued by the department of tourism and community development under section 15 of this chapter and any state new markets tax credit adjustment approval letter provided under this chapter. The taxpayer shall submit to the department the information that the department determines is necessary for the department to determine whether the taxpayer is eligible for the tax credit.

Sec. 18. (a) The holder of a certified equity investment shall notify the department and the department of tourism and community development if the federal tax credit granted for the certified equity investment under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code is disallowed or otherwise recaptured under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (b) If the federal tax credit is disallowed or otherwise recaptured, the department or the department of tourism and community development may:
 - (1) disallow the use of a part of the unused tax credits;
 - (2) recapture a part of the tax credit that has been applied to the state tax liability of a taxpayer; or
 - (3) both disallow under subdivision (1) and recapture under subdivision (2).

The percentage of the tax credit that may be disallowed and recaptured under this subsection is equal to the percentage of the total federal credit that is disallowed or otherwise recaptured under Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 19. The department or the department of tourism and









community development, or both, may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter, including rules to facilitate the transfer of credits earned under this chapter.".

Page 18, after line 27, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 9. IC 36-12-7-8, AS ADDED BY HEA 1288-2005, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: Sec. 8. (a) For As used in this section:

- (1) "county fiscal body" means the fiscal body of a county in which a private donation library is located;
- (2) "library board" means a library board established under IC 20-14 in a county in which a private donation library is located; and
- (3) "private donation library" means a public library: established:
 - (1) (A) established by private donation;
 - (2) (B) located in a city having a population of more than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000) but less than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000);
 - (3) (C) that contains at least twenty-five thousand (25,000) volumes;
 - (4) (D) that has real property valued at at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); and
- (5) (E) that is open and free to the residents of the city.

a tax shall be levied and collected annually by the eity according to IC 6-1.1.

- (b) The city legislative body library board shall:
 - (1) levy the a tax required under subsection (a) IC 6-1.1 in an amount not less than sixty-seven hundredths of one cent (\$0.0067) and not more than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the assessed valuation of all the real and personal property in the city. When the city levies the tax, the library under subsection (a) shall be treated as if the library were a public library for purposes of IC 6-1.1-18.5-13, and the legislative body may increase the legislative body's levy to the same extent as a public library under IC 6-1.1-18.5-13. county;
 - (2) keep the tax levied under subdivision (1) separate from all other funds of the library board; and
 - (3) use the tax levied under subdivision (1):
 - (A) if the membership of the trustees of the private donation library includes at least one (1) member or appointee of the library board and at least one (1) appointee of the county fiscal body, for distributions of the full amounts of the tax









received to the trustees of the private donation library at the time the tax is received by the library board; or

- (B) if the membership of the trustees of the private donation library does not include at least one (1) member or appointee of the library board and at least one (1) appointee of the county fiscal body, at the discretion of the library board for:
 - (i) library board purposes; or
 - (ii) quarterly distributions to the trustees of the private donation library.
- (c) The trustees of the private donation library shall annually submit a budget to the library board for review.
- (c) (d) The tax shall be paid to the trustees of the private donation library The trustees shall expend the tax amounts received under subsection (b)(3)(A) or (b)(3)(B)(ii) for the support, operation, and maintenance of the private donation library. The trustees shall:
 - (1) keep the tax money separate from all other funds; The trustees shall
 - (2) record:
 - (1) (A) the amount of taxes money received;
 - (2) (B) to whom and when the money is paid out; and
 - (3) (C) for what purpose the money is used;
 - in a book kept by the trustees; The trustees shall and
 - (3) make an annual report of the matters under this subsection referred to in subdivision (2) to the legislative body of the city. library board.
- (e) For purposes of the property tax levy limits under IC 6-1.1-18.5, the tax levied by the library board under subsection (b)(1) is not included in the calculation of the maximum permissible property tax levy for the public library.

SECTION 10. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005]: IC 6-1.1-12.1-2.3; IC 6-1.1-12.1-9.

SECTION 11. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] Notwithstanding the amendments to IC 6-1.1-12.1 made by this act, deductions that were approved under IC 6-1.1-12.1 before July 1, 2005, remain in effect after June 30, 2005, according to the provisions of IC 6-1.1-12.1 as they existed on June 30, 2005.

SECTION 12. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2005 (RETROACTIVE)]: The definitions in IC 6-3.1-29, as added by this act, apply throughout this SECTION. IC 6-3.1-29, as added by this act, applies only to:

- (1) qualified equity investments made; and
- (2) taxable years beginning;

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after December 31, 2004.

SECTION 13. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2005] IC 36-12-7-8, as amended by this act, applies only to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2005.

SECTION 14. An emergency is declared for this act.". Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy.

(Reference is to HB 1182 as printed January 14, 2005.)

FORD, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.









